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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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**REPORT**

ON THE

**Health of the District  
YEAR 1937.**

(For the Dearne area, 9 months April to December 1937; and for the Districts of Bolton-upon-Deerne and Thurnscoe, 3 months January to March 1937).

By Drs. J. K. W. MORRIS, & F. J. BOYLE,  
JOINT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

TOGETHER WITH THE

REPORT OF THE SANITARY  
INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING  
SUPERINTENDENT,  
G. H. ALLEMBY.



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# DEARNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## Report on the Health of the District during the year 1937.

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Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
BOLTON-UPON-DEARNE.

June 4th, 1938.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Urban District Council.

Ladies, and Gentlemen,

We have pleasure in presenting our Annual Report dealing with the public health and sanitary circumstances of your district. The report is drafted on lines set out in Circular 1650 of the Ministry of Health.

The constitution of the new Dearne Urban District comprising the old Bolton-on-Deerne area, Thurnscoe, and a small portion of the parish of Barmborough (Doncaster Rural District) under the County of York, West Riding Review Order 1937, (Local Government Act 1929, Section 46), took effect from April 1st, 1937. In the report we have appended vital statistics for the separate districts of (a) Bolton-upon-Deerne and (b) Thurnscoe, for the 3 months January 1st, to March 31st, 1937, and the rest of the year (9 months) for the new Dearne area. Later remarks concerning vital statistics are mainly in connection with the rates returned by the Dearne area for the 9 months period.

The population figure for mid-year 1937 (Registrar-General) is given as 24,360 and having regard to figures in last year's reports (Thurnscoe 10,810 and Bolton-upon-Deerne 13,490, Barmborough portion unknown) one may surmise the fall in numbers experienced for some time past has been somewhat stayed this year.

In the 3 months January to March 1937, 67 births were registered in the Bolton-upon-Deerne area and 63 in Thurnscoe which gave rates of 20 per 1,000 and 23.04 respectively. It is apparent that the birth rates for this early period of the year were above the average as for the remaining 9 months



of 1937, births in the Dearne area totalled 344, a rate of 18.82 per 1,000. The foregoing remarks may also be applied to the Death rates (Recorded) which were, for the Bolton-upon-Dearne area (3 months period)—13.10 per 1,000; Thurnscoe area (same period) 11.51 per 1,000, and for the Dearne U.D.C. (9 months April to December) 9.03 per 1,000. When corrected these read—Bolton-upon-Dearne Area 17.79, Thurnscoe 16.92, and the Dearne U.D.C. 12.64. The last figure is rather low and future years may show an increase on this rate.

The Infantile Mortality rate of 72.67 for the 9 months period of the Dearne U.D.C., is above the England and Wales rate of 58 per 1,000. For the 3 months ending March 31st, 1937, the rates for the former Bolton-upon-Dearne and Thurnscoe U.D.C.'s. are 59.7 and 111.1 per 1,000 live births, respectively.

The district suffered considerably from Diphtheria during the year, and although the mortality rate was not high, the after effects of this disease are often serious, besides the huge expenditure incurred in hospital treatment, disinfection etc. Immunisation against Diphtheria has again been carried out free of charge mostly through the medium of the schools. Apart from Diphtheria, and the presence of Measles in the Bolton-upon-Dearne district during the early part of the year, the incidence of Zymotic diseases was not abnormal. Scarlet Fever was present throughout the year but the number was not excessive in comparison with past years, having regard to the increased size of the district.

The amalgamation of the Bolton-upon-Dearne and Thurnscoe districts and a portion of the Barmborough parish has of course greatly increased the duties of the Health Department. The Dearne Urban District Council is now an authority for the purposes of the Shops Act, and much work has been entailed in administering these provisions. Housing inspections throughout the new district, weekly and bi-weekly visits to

scattered slaughterhouses, often in the evenings, have taken up much of your Sanitary Inspectors' time. The epidemic of Diphtheria necessitated visits to each case, tabulation of information thus obtained and preparation of special reports. However we are glad to say that the Department was able to cope with the additional demands made upon its resources without increase of staff.

Since the 1st July, 1937, the Maternity and Child Welfare Services in the Bolton-upon-Dearne area, have been administered by the West Riding County Council, those in the Thurnscoe area were already under this Authority.

The Report of the Sanitary Inspector is appended and we wish to place on record our appreciation of the valuable work carried out by the Sanitary Inspector and his staff. The amalgamation of the districts during the past year entailed much reorganisation in the Department, and co-ordination of records etc., and this has been effected in a very smooth and efficient manner.

We have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

J. K. W. MORRIS,

F. J. BOYLE,

Joint Medical Officers of Health.

# REPORT OF THE Medical Officers of Health, 1937

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## SECTION A.

### 1.—General Statistics.

Area of District in acres ... ..	3,651
Population—Registrar General's Estimate, Mid-Year 1937, ... ..	24,360
No. of Inhabited houses ... ..	5,917
Rateable Value ... ..	£86,589
Sum represented by 1d. rate ... ..	£322-7s.
Rainfall for 1937 ... ..	29.68 ins.
Number of days on which rain fell ... ..	155
Zymotic Death Rate ... ..	.657
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate ... ..	.274
Other Forms Tuberculosis ... ..	.383
Respiratory Death Rate ... ..	.876

### 2.—Social Conditions of the District.

A brighter outlook for trade generally has been evident in 1937, and this improvement was reflected in the coal trade, employment amongst our mining community being more regular than of late years. Time will show whether the boom in industry is mainly dependent upon the increased call for defensive weapons in the form of armaments.

As the whole of the district is in some measure dependent on the Collieries it will be realised that the state of the trade has immediate effect on the standard of living, which has fluctuated accordingly in recent years. A considerable number of able bodied men in the area are still unemployed and



at present there is little hope of these being absorbed in local industries. However the health of the district has remained most satisfactory despite the effects of prolonged periods of unemployment, and stoppages of work due to disputes in the past, when general undernourishment must inevitably have occurred in many homes.

### 3. Extracts from Vital Statistics.

Births (Live)	Bolton-on-Dearne (Jan.-Mar., 1937)			Thurnscoe. (Jan.-Mar., 1937)			Dearne (Apr.-Dec., 1937)		
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total
Legitimate ..	37	28	65	32	27	59	168	161	329
Illegitimate ..	2		2	3	1	4	6	9	15
Totals ..	39	28	67	35	28	63	174	170	344
Still Births	1	2	3	3	1	4	7	7	14
Deaths	27	17	44	18	13	31	97	68	165
Rates (per 1000 population).									
Birth Rate	20.00 per 1,000			23.39 per 1000			18.82 per 1000		
Recorded Death Rate	13.10 per 1000			11.51 per 1000			9.03 per 1000		
Corrected Death Rate	17.69 per 1000			16.92 per 1000			12.64 per 1000		
Still-birth Rate (per 1000 total live & still- births)	42.8 per 1000			59.7 per 1000			39.1 per 1000		

### Deaths From Puerperal Causes. (Dearne Area, April—December, 1937).

	Deaths	Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	1	2.79
Other Puerperal Causes ... ..	2	5.58

### Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age per 1,000 Births.

	Bolton-on-Dearne (Jan.-Mar. 1937)	Thurnscoe (Jan.-Mar. 1937)	Dearne Area (Apr.-Dec. 1937)
Legitimate ... ..	61.54	118.64	72.95
Illegitimate ... ..	0.00	0.00	66.60
Totals. ... ..	59.70	111.11	72.67

(England and Wales: Birth Rate 14.9; Death Rate 12.4; Infantile Mortality 58).

## Deaths.

The causes of death during 1937 are as follows:—

	Bolton-on-Dearne (Jan.-Mar. 1937)	Thurnscoe (Jan.-Mar. 1937)	Dearne Area (Apr.-Dec. 1937)
1 Typhoid and para- typhoid Fevers	Nil	Nil.	Nil.
2 Measles ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	1
3 Scarlet Fever ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
4 Whooping Cough	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
5 Diphtheria ... ..	1	Nil.	9
6 Influenza ... ..	8	1	3
7 Encephalitis Lethargica ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
8 Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
9 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ... ..	2	2	5
10 Other Tubercul- osis Diseases ...	Nil.	1	7
11 Syphilis ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
12 General Paralysis of the insane Tabes dorsalis	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
13 Cancer, Malignant disease ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	16
14 Diabetes ... ..	Nil.	2	3
15 Cerebral Haemorr- hage, etc., ... ..	1	3	10
16 Heart Disease ...	10	9	31
17 Aneurysm ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
18 Other Circulatory Diseases ... ..	3	Nil.	8
19 Bronchitis ... ..	4	1	3
20 Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	2	3	13
21 Other Respiratory Diseases ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
22 Peptic Ulcer ... ..	Nil.	1	2
23 Diarrhoea, etc., (Under 2 years)	Nil.	Nil.	2
24 Appendicitis ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	1
25 Cirrhosis of Liver	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
26 Other Diseases of Liver ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	3
27 Other Digestive Diseases ... ..	1	Nil.	4

28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis ... ..	3	Nil.	6
29	Puerperal Sepsis	Nil.	Nil.	1
30	Other Puerperal Causes ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	2
31	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc., ...	3	4	12
32	Senility ... ..	2	Nil.	5
33	Suicide ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	1
34	Other Violence ...	Nil.	1	7
35	Other Defined Diseases ... ..	4	3	10
36	Ill Defined Causes	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
		<hr/> 44	<hr/> 31	<hr/> 165

## VITAL STATISTICS.

The following comments are based principally on Statistics compiled for the period April to December, 1937, i.e. the period of operation of the new Dearne U.D.C. In addition to the population estimate of 24,360 (mid-year 1937) for the new district, the Registrar-General has supplied a figure of 18,270 which represents the former figure proportionately reduced for the 9 months period referred to above. The statistics are obtained with this estimate.

### Comments.

#### Birth Rate.

During the 9 months existence of the Dearne U.D.C., 344 births were registered which is an annual rate of 18.82. This figure, the first in respect of the new area, can no doubt be regarded as quite representative especially when reference is made to the average births of the old districts for the previous five years, 1932 to 1936 which were—former Bolton-upon-Dearne U.D.C. 17.96 per 1,000, former Thurnscoe U.D.C., 21.9 per 1,000. The rate of 18.82 per 1,000 for the Dearne area is in keeping with the latter figures and is much above the England and Wales rate of 14.9. However statistics from previous reports show the general trend of the birth rate in both former districts to have been in the nature of a decline for some years, this being true of the whole of England and Wales.

### Infantile Mortality Rate.

The Infantile Mortality Rate of 72.67 per 1,000 live births, represents 25 deaths of children under 1 year of age for a total of 344 births, from April to December in the Dearne U.D.C., 24 of the deaths were legitimate children which is a rate of 72.94 for 329 legitimate births. The Illegitimate rate is 66.6 per 1,000 illegitimate births (i.e. 1 death for 15 illegitimate births). From January to March there were 4 deaths of infants under 1 year of age in the Bolton-upon-Dearne area and 7 at Thurnscoe.

The rate of 72.67 is in excess of the figure given for the whole country of 58 per 1,000 live births. The causes of death mainly responsible for this rate were Prematurity, Broncho-Pneumonia, Marasmus and Convulsions. The following are Infantile Mortality rates of the old districts for some years past:—

	Thurnscoe	Bolton-upon-Dearne
	(rates given per 1,000 live births).	
1931	135	100.32
1932	107	70.31
1933	88	59.76
1934	87	62.5
1935	79	45.64
1936	110	75.22

The rate for 1937 for the Dearne District is comparable with the above, but it is hoped that the improvement evident in the two districts prior to 1936, will be a feature of future Reports. The ages and causes of death of the infants are analysed on page 18.

### Death Rate.

The recorded death rate of 9.031 per 1,000 is low and gives cause for satisfaction in view of the falling birth rate. This figure represents 165 deaths in the Dearne U.D.C. for 9 months. The Areal Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General is 1.40, this factor is applicable to the crude death rate for "All Causes" only, and not to individual cause rates. Adjusted in this manner the Corrected Death rate of 12.64 per 1,000 is obtained which compares favourably with the rate for the country as a whole of 12.4 per 1,000. A less number of deaths from Cancer, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and Pneumonia was for the most part responsible for the low rate.

## Zymotic Diseases.

The diseases included under this heading with the deaths therefrom during the 9 months of the Dearne U.D.C. are as follows:—

Diphtheria ... ..	9 deaths.
Scarlet Fever ... ..	0 "
Enteric Fever ... ..	0 "
Small-Pox ... ..	0 "
Measles ... ..	1 "
Whooping Cough ... ..	0 "
Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs.)	2 "
	<hr/>
	12
	<hr/>

The total of 12 deaths in this period give a rate of .657 per 1,000 of the population; in the 3 months January to March, 1937, the only death from the above causes in either district, was 1 from Diphtheria in the Bolton-upon-Dearne area. Apart from fatalities due to Diphtheria the district as a whole has not suffered seriously from the zymotic diseases. Measles was very prevalent in the early part of the year in the former Bolton-upon-Dearne District and necessitated the closing of all the Infants' Schools for a period in this area, one school being closed twice. Disinfection of one school was carried out against measles. Enteric Fever and Smallpox have been absent from the district for many years, except for an occasional case of the former disease. Further remarks on the Diphtheria epidemic are contained later in the Report and reference should be made to these and to the paragraphs on Scarlet Fever.

## Causes of Death.

The principal causes of death during the year (i.e. for the Dearne U.D.C. and the former Bolton-upon-Dearne and Thurnscoe U.D.C's. added together) were Heart Disease 50, Congenital Debility 19, Pneumonia 18, Cancer 16. In 1936 the total deaths from Cancer for the two districts were 36 in number, so that the reduction in 1937 has been considerable. It is to be hoped that the improvement can be maintained as the toll of this disease in recent years has been the cause of much concern. As stated in previous reports it is felt that the increase in Cancer is more possibly due to the improved diagnosis rather than greater incidence in the disease. Improved methods of treatment are being applied with increasing success but the importance of early diagnosis cannot be over estimated and this fact must be brought home to the general public, whose co-operation in this respect is



TABLE A.

# BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1937 (Provisional Figures).

	Rate per 1000 Popula- tion.		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population.								Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births.		
	Live Births	Still- births.	All Causes.	Typhoid and Para- typhoid fevers.	Small- pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years).	Total Deaths under One year.
England and Wales ..	14.9	0.60	12.4	0.00	—	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.45	0.54	5.8	58
125 County Boroughs & Great Towns, including London	14.9	0.67	12.5	0.01	—	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.39	0.45	7.9	62
148 Smaller Towns ..	15.3	0.64	11.9	0.00	—	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.42	0.42	3.2	55
<b>BOLTON-on-DEARNE AREA</b> (January to March, 1937).	20.0	0.89	17.79	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	2.38	0.00	0.00	59.7
<b>THURNSCOE AREA</b> (January to March, 1937).	23.04	1.48	16.92	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.37	0.00	111.1
<b>DEARNE U.D.C.</b> April to December, 1937)	18.82	7.6	12.64	0.00	—	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.16	0.43	5.82	72.67

Puerperal Sepsis. Others. Total.

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows: { per 1,000 Live Births .. 0.97 2.26 3.23  
 „ „ Total Births .. 0.94 2.17 3.11

.. .. Dearne U.D.C. 2.91 5.81 8.72  
 (April to December 1937) .. „ Total Births .. 2.79 5.58 8.37

essential, if the disease is to be successfully combated. The age and sex distribution of the deaths from Cancer are given in the following table. All 16 deaths took place in the Dearne U.D.C. during the 9 months April to December. None occurred in Bolton or Thurnscoe from January to March 1937.

Age in years.	40- 45	45- 50	50- 55	55- 60	60- 65	65- 70	70- 75	75- 80	Total
Male .. ..		1		3	3	1	1	2	11
Female .. ..	1	2		1		1			5

12 deaths from Influenza were recorded which is more than expected, 8 of these took place in the first 3 months of the year in the Bolton-upon-Dearne district. The 10 Diphtheria deaths were the result of an epidemic of Diphtheria which threatened the district throughout the year. There were 9 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis against 12 in the two districts during 1936. This may be regarded as further evidence of the decline in severity of the disease already noted in several past reports. There were 8 deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis, and the same number from Bronchitis. Three Maternal deaths occurred.

### Maternal Mortality.

The Maternal Mortality rate of 8.72 is based upon 3 deaths recorded in the Dearne U.D.C. for a total of 344 live births. The corresponding rate for England and Wales is 3.23. The rate calculated on all births live and stillborn in the 9 months, April to December (inclusive) is 8.37 per 1,000 (England and Wales rate 3.11). There were no maternal deaths during the first 3 months of the year when the districts were separate.

We are pleased to report an increase in attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinic for the Bolton-upon-Dearne area in 1937, which necessitated the holding of an additional session each month, as from December 1937. Clinics are now held fortnightly at Goldthorpe for the above mentioned district and 3 times per month at Thurnscoe. Even so there is scope for more activity in connection with the Clinics, if the importance of ante-natal care can be impressed upon the mothers of our district.

## **Puerperal Pyrexia.**

In connection with this disease it must be noted that during 1937 cases of Puerperal Fever were only notified as such for the first 39 weeks of the year, cases occurring after this have been classed to Puerperal Pyrexia. From January to March 1 case of Puerperal Pyrexia and 1 case of Puerperal Fever were notified in the former Bolton-upon-Dearne U.D.C. In the following 9 months of the Dearne U.D.C. 1 notification of Puerperal Fever and 7 notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia were received. These 8 notifications were in connection with a total of 385 live and still births which is a rate of 22.34 per 1,000 and in view of the England and Wales rate of 13.93, is somewhat excessive.

The cases were removed to the Isolation Ward of the Edenfield Maternity Home, Doncaster for treatment.

## **Causes of Sickness and Invalidity.**

As previously stated measles was widespread during the early months of the year in the Bolton-upon-Dearne district. Diphtheria caused 10 deaths and was epidemic throughout the latter 9 months of 1937. Cases of Scarlet Fever of a mild character were notified all the year, but not in abnormal numbers and there were no deaths.

## **5.—Notifiable Diseases.**

A table is given on page 19 showing an analysis of the notifications and deaths from infectious diseases during the year for the former Bolton-upon-Dearne and Thurnscoe U.D.C's. (period January to March 1937) and for the new Dearne U.D.C. (April to December 1937).

## **Scarlet Fever.**

In the first 3 months of the year 6 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in the Bolton-upon-Dearne district, and 2 cases in the Thurnscoe district. For the remaining 9 months 52 notifications were received for the combined districts, which is a case rate of 2.84 per 1,000 population. The rate for England and Wales is 2.33, a favourable comparison. No deaths resulted from the affection, which in most cases was very mild. Children between the ages of 3 and 15 years, yielded 80 per cent. of the cases, while 2 notifications were in respect of persons over 20 years of age.

Of the 52 cases mentioned above, 50 were isolated in hospital, representing 96.1 per cent. of the cases. 7 of the cases were in hospital for 50 days or more, the average length of stay of the rest of the patients was  $29\frac{3}{4}$  days.

As stated previously, the mildness of the disease warrants consideration being given to home nursing where there are favourable conditions for Isolation. The latter requirement is practically impossible to attain in many homes in our district, owing to the presence of young children.

### **Diphtheria.**

One notification of this disease was received in the Thurnscoe district and 7 notifications in the Bolton-upon-Dearne district, during the first quarter in 1937. One of these cases proved fatal. From April to December 107 cases were notified in the new district, 9 of which died. The disease gave rise to anxiety in view of its virulence, and considerable efforts were made to trace the source of infection. However this was not generally possible except in occasional instances. The cases were scattered throughout the whole area, though the Goldthorpe and Thurnscoe East districts suffered most. Preventative measures included the exclusion of all contacts from school for two weeks, and the disinfection of all houses after removal of patients. Two schools, one at Thurnscoe and the other at Bolton-upon-Dearne, in which it was thought that infection had been disseminated, were disinfected after the occurrence of several cases in the same class.

Many more children were immunised against Diphtheria and as part of the campaign to popularise this treatment, special films illustrating the benefits of Immunisation were shown at Thurnscoe and Goldthorpe. It should be noted that although several cases of the disease occurred amongst children who have been inoculated, the illness in these instances was not severe, and was unattended by the usual after effects.

The case rate for the Dearne U.D.C. (9 months period), was 5.85 per 1,000 of the population, representing the 108½ cases notified. This figure is much above the rate for England and Wales of 1.49. The death rate was .49 per 1,000 (England and Wales .07), and is based upon 9 deaths occurring in the 9 months. Of these deaths 3 were boys, and 6 girls, 4 were at Thurnscoe and 5 were in the Bolton-upon-Dearne area. With the exception of one girl age 11 years, all the children were between the ages of 3 and 5 years.

It is of interest to note that Diphtheria notifications in both the districts now comprising the Dearne U.D.C., had fallen off considerably in late years, only to increase again recently. This fact is illustrated by the following figures taken from past reports:—



	No. of Cases of Diphtheria.	
	Old Bolton-upon- Dearne U.D.C.	Old Thurnscoe U.D.C.
1930	4	14
1931	2	39
1932	9	26
1933	3	15
1934	31	5
1935	66	2
1936	21	8

### Enteric Fever.

One case of Enteric Fever was notified in the Dearne U.D.C. which is a case rate of .054 per 1,000, (England and Wales rate .05). The case was removed to hospital, and recovered after treatment.

### Small Pox.

No cases of this disease have been notified, and the freedom of the country as a whole from this once common affliction, is shown by the rate given for England and Wales of .00 per 1,000.

### Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

There were two cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis in the Thurnscoe District during January and February 1937, and 2 further cases in the Dearne U.D.C. later in the year. All 4 were discharged after hospital treatment.

### Erysipelas.

One case of Erysipelas was notified in the former Thurnscoe U.D., and 12 cases in the Dearne Urban District. The latter gave a rate of .65 per 1,000. All the patients were treated at home.

### Tuberculosis.

Notifications of this disease were as follows, the deaths during the year are also appended:—

				Notifications		Deaths	
				Pul- monary	Non Pul- monary	Pul- monary	Non Pul- monary
Thurnscoe District	...	...	5	1	2	1	
(Jan. to Mar., 1937.)							
Bolton-upon-Dearne District	2	—	2	—			
(Jan. to Mar., 1937.)							
Dearne U.D.C.	...	...	28	8	5	7	
(Apl. to Dec., 1937.)							



It is difficult to account for the total of 44 notifications for the whole area, shown above, which is more than expected when one bears in mind the steady decline experienced for several years in the former Bolton-upon-Dearne and Thurnscoe U.D.C's as is apparent from the following table:—

Year.	Old Bolton-upon-Dearne U.D.C.		Old Thurnscoe U.D.C.	
	Notifications.	Deaths.	Notifications.	Deaths.
1931	43	15	23	2
1932	30	16	29	6
1933	31	11	14	8
1934	21	10	15	5
1935	12	12	15	8
1936	20	7	10	6

It is possible that the lower standard of living which has existed in many homes of late with consequent lessened resistance to infection may be connected with the high number of notifications received in 1937.

In addition, failure to take adequate steps against the spread of infection may be a contributory cause (it will be noted that the increase in notifications is mainly evident in Pulmonary cases). The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were low (9 for the whole year), while the deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were comparatively high (8 for the year).

Since April 1937, notifications of 23 admissions to Sanatoria were received in the Dearne U.D.C.

At the end of the year 495 cases stood on the register, Pulmonary 397 (male 216, female 181); other forms 98 (male 40, female 58); these figures are in respect of the combined district.

On page 19 will be found a table giving the notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis arranged in age groups for the year 1937 for the former Bolton-upon-Dearne and Thurnscoe U.D.C's. (period Jan. to Mar.) and for the new Dearne U.D.C. (Apr. to Dec.)

It was found unnecessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, or the Public Health Act 1936, Section 172.

## 6.—General Provision of Health Services.

### Professional Nursing in the Home.

The Bolton-upon-Dearne area is served by the Bolton and Goldthorpe District Nursing Association (Voluntary) — 1 Nurse.

In the Thurnscoe area arrangements have been made with the St. John Ambulance Brigade for the services of its members to be available for general nursing and the nursing of infectious cases in emergency.

# INFANTILE MORTALITY 1937.

Causes of Death.	AGE GROUPS										Total Deaths
	WEEKS					MONTHS					
	under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4		1—2	2—3	3—6	6—9	9—12	
<b>Bolton-upon-Dearne Area.</b> (January—March, 1937)											
Premature Birth and Congenital Debility	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Convulsions	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
<b>Thurnscoe Area.</b> (January—March, 1937)											
Infantile Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Broncho Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Meningocele Spina Bifida	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Premature Birth and Congenital Debility	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
<b>Dearne Area.</b> (April—December, 1937)											
Premature Birth and Congenital Debility	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
Convulsions	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	5
Marasmus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
White Asphyxia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Asphyxia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	6
Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Toxaemia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Totals	15	2	1	1	1	4	1	5	3	4	36

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES. TABLE I.

DISEASE	CASE NOTIFIED													Cases admitted to Hospital	DEATHS												
	Age Groups														Age Groups												
	Under 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	4-5 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15-20 yrs.	20-35 yrs.	35-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	Over 65 yrs.	TOTAL		Under 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	4-5 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15-20 yrs.	20-35 yrs.	35-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	Over 65 yrs.	
<b>Bolton-upon-Dearne Area</b> (January to March, 1937)														6	1	2	1	6	7	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever ..	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diphtheria ..	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	4	20	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia ..	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	3	4	2	4	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Thurnscoe Area.</b> (January to March 1937)														2	1	2	1	2	7	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	
Scarlet Fever ..	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diphtheria ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia ..	-	3	2	3	-	2	2	-	-	1	2	2	17	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Erysipelas ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ..	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Dearne Area.</b> (April to December, 1937)														52	50	-	-	9	107	13	1	2	1	2	3	2	
Scarlet Fever ..	1	1	4	5	6	22	9	2	2	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	9	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diphtheria ..	-	2	4	11	11	53	15	3	8	-	-	-	-	107	-	-	-	9	107	6	1	2	1	2	1	1	
Pneumonia ..	1	-	3	2	-	6	3	4	6	2	5	2	12	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas ..	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	2	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Enteric Fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES. Table 2.**  
**TUBERCULOSIS.**

District.	Age Groups	CASES NOTIFIED				DEATHS			
		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>Bolton-upon-Dearne Area.</b> (January—March, 1937)	Years								
	25—35	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
	35—45	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1—5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	5—10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10—15	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	35—45	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	55—65	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	1—5	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
	5—10	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Thurnscoe Area.</b> (January—March, 1937)	10—15	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
	15—20	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	20—25	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	25—35	..	3	1	..	..	..	2	..
	35—45	6	3	1	..	2	..	1	..
	45—55	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
	55—65	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Over 65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		19	16	8	1	8	1	7	1
		35		9		9		8	
	44				17				
<b>Dearne Area.</b> (April—December, 1937)									

Deaths of non-notifiable cases to total deaths—3 to 17.

## Midwives.

The Midwives Act 1936, took effect during the past year. Under this Act the West Riding County Council as the Local Supervising Authority had to make provision for an adequate number of wholetime salaried midwives to be available for attendance on women in their own homes. The number employed under the above powers at the year end in the Dearne U.D.C. was 6.

## Clinics and Treatment centres.

The following clinics and treatment centres are provided by the County Council:—

NAME OF CLINIC	SITUATION.
Ante-Natal, Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic.	Parish Hall, Thurnscoe East.
Ante-Natal, Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic.	St. Helen's Sunday School, Thurnscoe.
Ante-Natal, Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic.	Welfare Hall, Goldthorpe.
School Clinics.	Held at Schools.
Tuberculosis Clinic.	Dispensary, Goldthorpe Road, Goldthorpe.
Tuberculosis Clinic.	Dispensary, Doncaster.
Venereal Diseases Clinic.	Infirmery, Doncaster.
Diphtheria Immunisation.	Held at the Schools when required and at the Child Welfare Clinics.
Day Nurseries.	Nil.

## Hospitals.

There are no hospitals in the district but the services shown below are available at the hospitals named:—

**General Medical**—Beckett Hospital, Barnsley; Union Infirmary, Balby, Doncaster; Montagu Hospital, Mexborough. \*

**General Surgical**—Montagu Hospital, Mexborough; General Hospitals, Sheffield; Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.

**Children**—Wards connected with each of the above hospitals.

**Maternity**—Montagu Hospital, Mexborough (Maternity Ward); Edenfield Maternity Home, Doncaster.

**Venereal Diseases**—Doncaster Royal Infirmary (Clinic).

**Infectious Diseases**—Wath Wood Hospital\*, Wath-on-Dearne U.D., (Wath, Swinton and District Joint Hospital Board).  
Small Pox—Hoover Hospital, in Rotherham R.D. (Wath Swinton and District Joint Hospital Board).

**Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)**—Sanatoria under the control of the County Authority.

**Chronic Sick**—Balby Union Infirmary, Doncaster.

**Mental and Mental Deficiency**—Under control of County Authority.



**Orthopaedic**—Beckett Hospital, Barnsley; Montagu Hospital, Mexborough; Sheffield Hospitals.

**Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia**—Montagu Hospital, Mexborough; Edenfield Maternity Home, Doncaster.

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum**—Montagu Hospital, Mexborough; General Hospitals, Sheffield; Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.

\* Provided or subsidised by the Local Authority.

There is no Institutional Provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children in the District.

#### **Ambulance Facilities.**

(a) Infectious Diseases—Motor Ambulance, Wath Wood Hospital, Motor Ambulance, Hooper Hospital.

(b) Non-Infectious and Accident Cases—Motor Ambulance, owned by the Dearne U.D.C.

#### **Laboratory Work.**

Pathological and bacteriological specimens are submitted to the County Bacteriologist. Free use of this facility has been made during the year.

The arrangement made for the bacteriological examination of a limited number of milk samples has been continued, further particulars being given in the Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

The chemical analysis of samples of milk and other foods is carried out by the County Analyst at Bradford.

Diphtheria anti-toxin is supplied to the Medical Practitioners by the Department on request.

#### **Legislation in Force.**

The following adoptive acts and bye-laws are in force in the district. None came into force in 1937.

#### **Acts.**

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907, Parts 2, 3, 4, and 6, Sections 92 and 95.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1890.

Infectious Disease Prevention Act 1890.

Public Health Act, 1925 (Parts 2, 3, 4, and 5.)

~~Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.~~

#### **Bye-Laws.**

Cleansing of Footways and Pavements.

Scavenging.

Prevention of Nuisances.

Common Lodging Houses.

New Streets and Buildings.

Slaughterhouses.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Smoke Abatement.

## Sanitary Administration.

The following analysis of inspections has been supplied by the Sanitary Inspector, in accordance with the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations 1935 :—

General inspections as to complaints, nuisances etc.	1250
Inspections of verminous premises ... ..	44
Reinspections of verminous premises ... ..	98
Drains tested (smoke, colour etc.) ... ..	21
Reinspections as to compliance with notices, etc., ...	1330
Inspections as to works in progress ... ..	302
Owners seen as to works ... ..	59
Contractors seen as to works ... ..	70
Inspections in reference to infectious diseases ... ..	270
Inspections of :—	
Workshops ... ..	17
Bakehouses ... ..	19
Caravans ... ..	14
Cinemas ... ..	5
Slaughterhouses ... ..	1137
Meat Vans and Shops ... ..	38
Fish Shops ... ..	15
Markets ... ..	52
Tripe Sheds ... ..	9
Allotment killed pigs ... ..	54
Cowsheds ... ..	81
Dairies ... ..	44
Refuse Tips ... ..	221
Premises re Rat Infestation ... ..	48

Informal Notices were issued in relation to matters arising from the Inspections, and in 36 cases Formal notices were served.

At the end of the year 118 nuisances remained on the books, and 880 had been remedied during the year.

Further details as to general sanitary work are contained in the report of the Sanitary Inspector, which is appended.

## Public Health Staff.

\*Joint Medical Officers of Health.  
Medical Officers, Maternity and  
Child Welfare Centres.

\*\*Sanitary Inspectors.

J. K. W. Morris, M.B., Ch.B.,  
F. J. Boyle, M.B., Ch. B.

G. H. Allemby, C.R.San.I.; Cert.  
Insp. of Meat and Other Foods;  
R.S.I. Cert. Smoke Insp.; Hous-  
ing Inspector; Shops Act In-  
spectors.

‡F. C. Brookes, C.R.San. I. Cert.  
Insp. of Meat and Other Foods.  
‡ Resigned February 1937.

\*\*Additional Sanitary Inspector.

A. L. Jones, Cert. S.I.B.; Cert.  
Insp. of Meat and Other Foods

\*\*\*Health Visitors.

Miss L. L. Gopsill, C.M.B.  
Miss M. E. Maudsley, C.M.B.  
Miss W. J. Bailey, S.R.N., C.M.B.  
R. D. Higgs and W. Webster.

Clerical Assistants to Sanitary  
Inspector.

\*Part Time.

\*\*Salary contributed to by grants.

\*\*\*The Health Visitors are employed by the West Riding County  
Council, Nurses Gopsill and Maudsley, having been trans-  
ferred to this Authority as from 1st July, 1937.

## Housing.

### Statistics.

The following statistics indicate the work done in connec-  
tion with housing during the year 1937:—

#### Number of New Houses erected during the year.

(a) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	38
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	9
Total					47

Total number of houses in the district ... .. 5,917

#### 1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses in- spected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	972
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	972
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were in- spected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	...	...	...	...	299
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	299
(3) Number of dwelling-houses needing further action	...	...	...	...	972

(a)	Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	30
(b)	Number (excluding those in sub-head (3) (a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	942
<b>2.</b>	<b>Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices.</b>	
	No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... ..	724
<b>3.</b>	<b>Action under Statutory Powers during the year.</b>	
A.	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16, Housing Act, 1936.	
(1)	No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	24
(2)	No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices ... ..	17
(a)	By owners ... ..	17
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.
B.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1)	No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	35
(2)	No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	30
(a)	By owners ... ..	28
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	2
C.	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1)	No. of representations etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation	Nil.
	NOTE:—Action in connection with the 30 houses shewn under 3 (a)—pending at year end.	
(2)	No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	Nil.
(3)	No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	Nil.
D.	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	Nil.
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	Nil.

#### 4. Unhealthy Areas.

Areas declared Clearance Areas during 1937. Nil.

#### Housing Act, 1936—Part 4, Overcrowding.

- |         |  |      |
|---------|--|------|
| (a) (1) | Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of the year ... ..  | 56   |
| (2)     | Number of families dwelling therein ...  | 65   |
| (3)     | Number of persons dwelling therein ...   | 471  |
| (b)     | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... ..  | 16   |
| (c) (1) | Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... ..  | 9    |
| (2)     | Number of persons concerned in such cases ... ..   | 88   |
| (d)     | Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | Nil. |
| (e)     | Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report ... ..            | Nil. |

#### SECTION B.

#### Water Supply.

The Dearne U.D.C. is a constituent authority of the Dearne Valley Water Board. The supply to the old Bolton area is from deep wells and collieries supplemented by water from the City of Sheffield. The supply to the Thurnscoe area is from the Barnsley Corporation.

The water has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity, though in a few isolated cases, service pipes to houses are inadequate to cope with the demands made upon them at certain periods of the day.

#### Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

No alterations or extensions were made during the year in connection with the above.

#### Factories and Workshops Act, 1901.

Inspections of the premises under this Act were carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, during the year at regular intervals, 20 premises being visited (8 bakehouses and 12 workshops). No contravention was recorded, the premises being satisfactory in each case.

#### Schools.

Generally speaking the schools in the district were kept in a good sanitary condition.

J. K. W. MORRIS,  
F. J. BOYLE,  
Joint Medical Officers of Health.



# REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR 1937

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To the Chairman and Members of the

Dearne Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

As the formation of the new Dearne Area took place in April of the year under review this precludes me from writing that this is the first annual report for the district. However for record purposes the work done under the separate Authorities of Thurnscoe and Bolton-upon-Dearne for the 3 months prior to amalgamation has been included in the report.

The Sanitary Inspector of the Thurnscoe Urban District, Mr. F. C. Brookes, terminated his appointment in February to take a similar post on the staff of the West Riding County Council. On the request of the Council therefore, I served the two districts during the month of March prior to the amalgamation. After consideration of the staffing of the Public Health Department, it was felt by the new Council, having regard to the appointment in November 1936, of Mr. A. L. Jones as District Sanitary Inspector, that a further appointment of an Inspector to fill the vacancy created should be deferred pending experience gained in the combined areas. It is unfortunate that we encountered a very serious outbreak of Diphtheria which made a great call upon the time of your Sanitary Inspectors. During the year you appointed me to attend a very extensive course of training on air raid precautions under the West Riding County Council and I sat for an examination at the conclusion. It is interesting to note, while I was successful in passing the examination, under the Home Office Regulations I am not qualified to give local anti-gas instruction.

Matters which have needed increased attention during the year were Scavenging, Housing, Infectious Diseases and Food Inspection. Each year the work of the Public Health Department grows and with it the duties of the Sanitary Inspector become more and more onerous. At the time this report is going to press new legislation in the form of Food and Drugs, Housing and Rent Restrictions is rapidly taking shape.

## HOUSING.

### Action Under the Public Health Acts.

Inspections and reinspections were made in connection with nuisances and defects at 972 houses—944 recorded during 1937 and 28 brought forward from 1936.

Defects at 771 houses were remedied during the year and at 201 houses the defects remained in hand at the year end.

The following statement shows the nuisances abated and defects remedied in and around dwellings, OTHER THAN COUNCIL OWNED DWELLINGS:—

### House Repairs.

Yards repaired, paved or drained ... ..	69
Yards cleansed ... ..	19
Eaves spouts, fall pipes and vent shafts repaired or drained ... ..	56
Sink and waste pipes repaired or cleansed ... ..	20
Chimney stacks repaired ... ..	60
Chimney pots provided ... ..	7
House roofs repaired ... ..	37
External walls repointed ... ..	78
Internal walls and ceilings repaired ... ..	173
Floors repaired ... ..	55
Coppers—brickwork, firegrates etc., repaired or renewed ... ..	7
Coppers—set pots renewed or repaired ... ..	12
Fireplaces, ranges, ovens repaired or renewed ... ..	41
Window and door frames repointed around ... ..	31
Window frames repaired ... ..	16
Doors and frames repaired ... ..	13
Window cords renewed ... ..	52
Coalplaces repaired ... ..	50
Boundary walls repaired or repointed ... ..	33
Sinks renewed or repaired ... ..	1
Ashpit abolished and replaced by bins ... ..	1

### Drains.

Drains repaired ... ..	8
Drains opened and cleansed ... ..	79
Drains relayed ... ..	12
Inspection Chambers provided or repaired ... ..	5
Inspection Chamber cover renewed ... ..	2
Self cleansing gullies provided ... ..	8

## Closets.

Additional Water Closet provided	...	...	...	...	1
Water Closet opened and cleansed	...	...	...	...	5
„ „ apartments repaired	...	...	...	...	78
„ „ apartments cleansed	...	...	...	...	12
„ „ pedestals renewed	...	...	...	...	7
„ „ cone joints repaired	...	...	...	...	17
„ „ outgo joints repaired	...	...	...	...	7
„ „ seats repaired or refixed	...	...	...	...	19
„ „ cisterns regulated, repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	46
„ „ Flush pipes renewed	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ supply pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	11

## Ash-Bins.

Ash-bins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

## Other Nuisances.

Overcrowded houses abated	...	...	...	...	...	9
Dwelling-houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	10
Verminous houses disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	24
Premises disinfested of rats	...	...	...	...	...	16
Accumulation of refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Pigstyes—styes or cesspools to cleanse	...	...	...	...	...	3
Slaughterhouses—garbage to remove	...	...	...	...	...	6
Slaughterhouses limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	11
Cowsheds limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	22

The above matters were dealt with in the first place informally by letter or interview, and in 59 cases formal notices were subsequently served.

Informal action again resulted in many matters remaining on the records for very long periods.

## ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS.

### Unfit Houses.

No houses were represented during the year as unfit for human habitation, although action was pending in connection with 30 dwellings in the Old Bolton Village.

## Houses not in all respects fit.

Under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and the Housing Consolidated Amendment Regulations 1932, 299 inspections of dwelling-houses were made and particulars recorded.

During the year 81 houses were made in all respects fit.

## Tents, Vans, and Sheds.

Three vans which have been pitched in the old Bolton-upon-Dearne area for some time past were inspected and found to comply with the Bye-laws.

Inspections were made of several caravans paying a brief visit. These, generally speaking, were found to be in very fair condition.

## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The following table shows the numbers and proportions of premises with the various types of sanitary conveniences and refuse receptacles at the end of 1937.

Type of Convenience and Receptacle.	Bolton.	Thurnscoe.	Barnbro'.	Total prem's.	Percent- age, 1937
Water Closet ..	3376	2608	—	5984	99.1
Midden Privy ..	7	5	41	53	.9
Total Premises ..	3383	2613	41	6037	—
Ash-bins .. ..	3363	2608	—	5971	99.4
Privy Pits .. ..	7	5	22	34	.6

The standard for closet accommodation in the district is high, being one house to one closet in all but 24 dwellings

## FOOD SUPPLY.

### PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

Fifteen butchers submitted statements of regular slaughtering hours, 58 notices of casual slaughter, and 13 notices of diseased conditions.

Forty-six pig-keepers submitted 54 notices relating to the slaughter of 96 pigs (8 of these were killed in licensed slaughterhouses).

It is generally recognised in the area that four pigs is the maximum number allowed to be slaughtered on unlicensed premises in any twelve months period by pigkeepers, and this

rule has been kept throughout the year. The operations prior to sale of such pork, which may include slaughter and dressing on an allotment, removal to owners' dwellings, hanging, jointing and sale from such premises, are often carried out under unfavourable conditions. The quality of this "home fed" pork has been very fair, and its freedom from disease is to be noted. Minor infringements of the Meat Regulations have been brought to the attention of the offenders and remedied.

A very large percentage of the bovine animals slaughtered in the local slaughterhouses were cows generally of a fairly good grade. The incidence of disease in these animals although high when compared with heifers and bullocks, was not exceptional. No legal action was necessary throughout the year, and in every case of diseased etc., meat the owner accepted the decision of the Inspector and voluntarily surrendered same for destruction. Much time out of ordinary working hours has been devoted to meat inspection not only in the slaughterhouses, but also in the two markets. A large number of meat hawkers' vans visited the district from outside areas and routine inspection of these was carried out from time to time.

### **Markets.**

The two open markets, one at Thurnscoe and one at Goldthorpe have had routine visits throughout the year. Minor infringements of the Meat Regulations, particularly with regard to the screening of the backs of stalls, have occurred but no legal action was necessary. Except in one or two cases the meat sold has been of a very fair quality.

Trouble has been experienced at the Thurnscoe Market due to the refuse from the stalls being allowed to blow on to the adjoining sites and road. Informal action against the Market Owner has produced some improvement.

### **Slaughterhouses.**

At the beginning of 1937 there were twelve private slaughterhouses in the Districts, of these 8 were in the Bolton-upon-Dearne Area and 4 at Thurnscoe. One of the Thurnscoe slaughterhouse tenancy's changed hands during the year, the licence expired and when application was made for renewal, certain improvements to the premises were required by the Council. As these were not carried out the licence was not granted.



Many of the licensed premises are small, and consequently very limited for the work which should be carried on. The slaughter chamber is usually used as the "hanging" and "cooling" room for carcasses etc. Lairage accommodation for animals awaiting slaughter is often inadequate. In many, artificial light is not provided, consequently inspection is made difficult. Despite many disadvantages, the premises are generally kept clean and many butchers have great pride in their workshops. Although it appears that certain parts of our area do not possess so many slaughterhouses as other parts, future action regarding provision of same should be on the lines of centralised slaughtering, rather than the granting of additional licences.

The eleven slaughterhouses in the district were regularly limewashed each quarter in accordance with the bye-laws.

### **Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.**

No offence was committed against the above Act throughout the year under review. The "Captive Bolt" pistol still appears to be the most popular type of killer.

Of the 21 licences issued for a period of twelve months to butchers, allowing them to stun animals in slaughterhouses, 20 were renewed during the year.

### **Unsound Food.**

The system of meat inspection throughout the year was well maintained and directed on lines laid down by the Ministry of Health's Memo 62/Foods, although the ideal system i.e. inspection of carcase with organs in position, and as removed, is impossible with the existence of many private slaughterhouses scattered about the area. Appended will be found a tabulated summary of the year's work in this section of the Department.

### **Carcases Inspected and Condemned.**

		Cattle (excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	..	572	831	30	2060	1986
Number Inspected	.. ..	All	All	All	All	All
All Diseases except Tuberculosis—						
Whole carcases condemned	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	7	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	..	3	59	Nil	8	12
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	.. ..	.5%	7%	—	.4%	.6%
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcases condemned	..	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	.. ..	2	131	Nil	Nil	18
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	..	.3%	15.6%	—	—	0.9%

The following statement shows the items surrendered for destruction as unfit for human food:—

<b>Meat.</b>	<b>TUBERCULOSIS.</b>	Beast.	Pig.	Sheep.
Carcases and offals ... ..		3	—	—
Forequarters ... ..		7	2	—
Hindquarters ... ..		1	—	—
Briskets ... ..		1	—	—
Heads and Tongues ... ..		33	12	—
Set of offal ... ..		1	—	—
Lungs ... ..		120	—	—
Livers ... ..		11	—	—
Hearts ... ..		1	—	—
Kidneys (pairs) ... ..		5	—	—
Mesenteries ... ..		12	1	—
Skirtings ... ..		4	—	—
Stomachs ... ..		4	—	—
Spleens ... ..		5	1	—
Keld fats ... ..		2	—	—
Plucks ... ..		—	6	—
Intestines ... ..		3	—	—
Uterus ... ..		1	—	—
	<b>OTHER DISEASES.</b>	Beast.	Pig.	Sheep.
Hindquarters: Bruising ... ..		2	—	—
Carcases and Offal: Dropsy ... ..		—	—	6
Carcases and Offal: Bruising ... ..		—	—	1
Livers: Cirrhosis ... ..		5	3	7
Abscesses ... ..		4	1	—
Cavernous Angioma ... ..		2	—	—
Fatty Degeneration ... ..		3	—	—
Flukes ... ..		2	—	1
Lungs: Abscesses ... ..		19	—	—
Flukes ... ..		10	—	—
Cysts ... ..		7	1	—
Pleurisy ... ..		2	3	—
Pneumonia ... ..		—	3	1
Strongylus Rufescens ... ..		—	—	2
Plucks: Cirrhosis ... ..		—	1	—
Udders: Mammitis ... ..		2	—	—
Kidneys (pairs): Cysts ... ..		1	—	—
Kidneys (pairs): Nephritis ... ..		1	—	—
Tongue: Actinomycosis ... ..		1	—	—
Total Weight of: Beef ... ..				5173 lbs.
Pork ... ..				189 lbs.
Beef Offal ... ..				3882 lbs.
Pork Offal ... ..				87 lbs.
Mutton ... ..				548 lbs.
Mutton Offal ... ..				76 lbs.
				<u>9955 lbs.</u>

## **Tinned Foods, etc.**

Cooked Ham ... ..	3 tins (38 lbs.)
New Potatoes ... ..	56 lbs.
Tinned Milk ... ..	39 tins.
Tinned Fruit ... ..	49 tins.
Tinned Vegetables ... ..	110 tins.
Tinned Fish ... ..	6 tins.
Corned Beef ... ..	2 tins.

## **MILK AND DAIRIES.**

### **Registration of Purveyors.**

At the end of 1937, 45 retail purveyors of milk were on the register in the Dearne U.D.C., 18 being from outside the district. Of these 16 from within the district and 14 from without the district are milk producers.

6 producers in the district are registered as wholesale purveyors and supply quantities of milk to other retailers, 5 of these being registered as retail purveyors also.

During 1937, one application from a producer outside the district was made to the Dearne U.D.C., for registration as a retail purveyor of milk and this was granted.

An application was received for renewal of the Supplementary Licence to retail Pasteurised Milk, from the Barnsley British Co-operative Society Limited, and this was granted.

### **Dairies.**

In only one or two cases are there in existence farms which have no proper dairy, and in these cases the number of cows kept is very small. The dairy premises have been regularly inspected and no action was necessary in connection with these.

### **Cowsheds.**

Distributed on 17 farmsteads, in 22 cowsheds, were approximately 143 milk beasts at the year end. In the Thurnscoe Area there are 7 farms, with 10 cowsheds and 58 milk beasts, while in the Bolton-upon-Deerne area are 10 farms, with 12 sheds and 85 milk beasts. One farm, Highgate House, not included in the above statement was not used for milk beasts, and while the premises were empty certain minor repairs were carried out at the cowshed. The majority of the sheds are old buildings which have been renovated under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Order.

## Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

The standard adopted is that for Accredited Milk, i.e. a sample shall satisfy a methylene blue reduction test and shall be found to contain no coliform bacillus in one-hundredth of a millilitre. The milk should not decolourise the methylene blue in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours in the case of a sample taken at any date from the 1st. May to the 31st. October, while a sample taken at any date from the 1st. November to the 30th April should not decolourise the methylene blue in  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hours.

20 samples of milk were submitted for examination and these are tabulated below:—

### Samples of Ordinary Milk. Methylene Blue Test.

Time of Decolourisation.	Summer Time	Winter Time
Under 1 hour .. .. .	2	—
1 hour and under 2 hours .. ..	3	—
2 hours and under 3 hours .. ..	1	—
3 hours and under 4 hours .. ..	—	—
4 hours and under 5 hours .. ..	2	1
Under $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours .. .. .	—	1
Satisfactory .. .. .	6	4

16 of the above samples were taken from milk produced on local farms, 8 of these being reported as unsatisfactory. 4 samples taken from retailers, the milk having come from outside the district, showed that 2 milks were unsatisfactory. It is very disappointing to me to have to report such results. No milk producer can plead ignorance of methods of clean milk production to-day. Years ago, excuses were put forward that defective cowsheds were against the producer. No such plea can be made now, and it is only the adoption of proper methods which will ensure a clean milk supply.

During the year the Council had before them, 3 retail purveyors of milk, each having a record of 3 consecutive unsatisfactory milk samples. After hearing their explanations no further legal action was taken.

It is understood that all the above samples were submitted to the test for *Bacillus Tuberculosis* but no Positive report was received.

### Veterinary Inspection of Cattle.

The County Veterinary Staff carried out routine examinations of all milk beasts in the area during the year. Having had no report on these up to the present time, I assume that the animals were found to be satisfactory.



## **Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.**

No samples of milk for chemical analysis were taken during the year.

## **INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

Towards the year end Diphtheria appeared to be increasing particularly in the Thurnscoe East area. Certain school premises were disinfected, and the Medical Officers swabbed a large number of children regarded as having suspicious throats. Despite all the extra precautions taken the disease persisted.

Enquiries were made throughout the year into 126 cases of Diphtheria (11 of these proved Negative), 60 cases of Scarlet Fever, 4 cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, and 1 case of Enteric Fever, a total of 192.

### **School Notices.**

Exclusion and readmission notices were sent to schools where necessary.

### **Disinfection.**

208 premises were disinfected after the occurrence of infectious diseases. (This includes disinfection of dwellings after a death from Tuberculosis, or when a Tuberculosis patient leaves home to enter a treatment centre).

### **Library Books.**

Books from the Public Library and from school libraries found at houses where infectious diseases occurred were disinfected before return.

## **MISCELLANEOUS.**

### **Public Conveniences.**

In the Bolton Area are five public urinals, while at Thurnscoe the conveniences attached to the Public Baths were opened during the year, the old urinal in Station Road, Thurnscoe, being abolished. The whole of the conveniences are cleansed regularly, and throughout the year no nuisance has occurred. The need for additional accommodation, stressed so much in former years should be provided for in the very near future.

### **Smoke Abatement.**

Observations of chimneys attached to works, collieries, etc., were carried out but no nuisance occurred. In my 1936 report I forecast trouble from the slag heap attached to the Goldthorpe Colliery if the first layer of 12 or 14 foot depth was tipped over. Due to the limited land at the disposal of the colliery an extra layer of fresh slag was deposited during 1937 and spontaneous combustion occurred once again. Informal action resulted in the colliery management providing extra "sprinkling" pipes and water over the burning portion and although at the year end the trouble was not abated it was considerably reduced. The noxious





## **Factories and Workshops.**

Nine bakehouses and twelve workshops on the register were regularly visited. No nuisance arose and there was no cause for service of notice.

## **Shops Acts.**

Due to the amalgamation the Authority to the new area became responsible for the administration of the whole of the Shops legislation. In August you appointed me as Shops Acts Inspector for a period of twelve months. Due to the ever recurring plea of ignorance of "shop Law" from shop keepers when minor infringements were referred to them, your Clerk, Mr. F. Hawksworth, and I were preparing a leaflet at the year end for their guidance and this was distributed in 1938.

Contraventions of the Shops Act, 1934, were as follows:—

Failure to provide means to maintain a reasonable temperature and a reasonable temperature not being maintained in a shop	...	...	...	...	4
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Failure to provide suitable and sufficient facilities for the taking of meals by assistants on the premises	1
---	---

These were abated after service of informal notice.

The amount of work entailed in the administration of the statutes is enormous, and considerable time in the evenings and at week-ends has to be spent on routine visits and also in connection with complaints. A census of the shops and stalls in the area revealed that there are 146 at Thurnscoe and 257 at Bolton-upon-Dearne, a total of 403.

## **Supply of Ash-bins.**

88 ash-bins were supplied through the Department on prepayment by the owners of the houses.

## **Clearance of Choked Drains, etc.**

Fifty-two owners and agents have given general instructions to the Department to deal with blockages to drains and W.C.'s as they come to notice.

Forty-two blockages were dealt with under this arrangement at a small cost to the owners.

## **Disinfestation.**

Of the 44 houses treated by the Department for the presence of vermin, 20 of these were Council Houses (4 affected by cockroaches, 5 by "Silver Fish," technically known as *Thermonia Domestica*, 10 by bugs, and 1 by Red Ants).

Twenty-two privately owned houses were treated for infestation by bugs and two for cockroaches.

## **Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.**

No serious case of infestation with rats or mice was met with but the Department assisted and advised in many minor instances. A campaign instituted for the National Rat Week in

which -/3d. per rat caught, was offered, brought in 209 rodents. In 1935, when -/1d. was offered, 24 were caught; in 1936 -/2d. was the prize, and 75 rats were killed, so that the increased number for 1937 is gratifying although it must be remembered that the figures for 1935 and 1936 only referred to the old district of Bolton-upon-Dearne.

### **Swimming Bath.**

The alterations to the Council's Public Swimming Bath at Thurnscoe were completed during the year. These included an extension to the building, at the rear, in which the shower baths and cubicles were installed (the latter were formerly arranged around the sides of the pool). Lockers were also provided in conjunction with the cubicles, and there is additional room for storage purposes. During Winter months, when swimming is discontinued, a maple floor is laid down, and the hall used for public dancing. Public conveniences for ladies and gentlemen, with external access, were constructed at the front of the building. The alterations are a considerable improvement, and the floor space around the pool is greatly increased. Filtration of the water is effected by means of a Royle's filter, with a turnover of 6 hours.

Arrangements were made with the County Council to take periodical samples of water from the baths. Two samples were taken and although fairly satisfactory so far as bacteriological purity the water was shown to be rather low in P.H. value (i.e., alkalinity). The baths manager is to be provided with means to test the water for chlorine and alkalinity.

### **PUBLIC CLEANSING.**

Throughout the year under review the service of public cleansing has been maintained in an efficient manner designed to be economical having regard to the local requirements. It is generally recognised that the cleansing of a district is only effected at great cost and therefore warrants some attention being paid to organisation in order to obtain the best out of the service.

### **Labour.**

At the time the new district of Dearne was formed the following conditions existed:—

**Thurnscoe.**—Staff employed: One lorry driver (part-time), one carter, six dustmen and one tipman under the supervision of the Council's General Foreman. The number of receptacles scavenged weekly was 2,679.

**Bolton-upon-Dearne.** — Staff employed: Three carters, 4 fillers, and 1 tipman. Supervision by Sanitary Foreman (part-time). The number of receptacles scavenged weekly was 3,288.

**Barnborough (Green Lane).**—Privies were being cleansed by local farmer under contract to the Doncaster R.D.C.



## **Transport.**

The two districts of Bolton-upon-Dearne and Thurnscoe are fairly comparable so far as average haul to the tips, in fact Thurnscoe is somewhat better situated. The economy of using horse transport over short hauls cannot be denied. At Thurnscoe the continued use of a motor lorry, unfitted for the special work of scavenging, available for such work only when it was not wanted on other duties, and also costly to hire, was undesirable. When this vehicle was being loaded 4 fillers were necessary, while two others went with the horse and cart. There appeared to be a surplus of manual labour particularly when compared with the smaller staff employed at Bolton-upon-Dearne, and which was able to scavenge the district quite well. In the subsequent reorganisation another horse and cart were purchased and took the place of the hired lorry. A continuous system of collection was commenced and two of the fillers were surplus, being drafted to the Surveyor's Department.

**Barnborough.**—Previously a local Barnborough farmer had contracted to cleanse this area of its nightsoil but on amalgamation he had refused to accept the work again. From that date the cleansing was arranged more frequently, taking place every three weeks and carried out by the gang at the Bolton end of the district.

The improved type of cart introduced at the end of 1936 resulted in most of the old insanitary vehicles being replaced during 1937. The advantages gained are fairly dustless loading, lower loading line, less tractive effort needed, easier tipping and better braking. A test weighing of an average load taken not long ago was 1 ton 3 cwt. 2 qrs.

A census of the bins early in the year at Thurnscoe showed that 119 very defective receptacles needed attention, also in many cases excessive amounts of refuse were being removed, as much as 3 to 5 bins weekly. Propaganda was commenced in an attempt to effect a reduction in the yield of refuse.

## **Refuse Collection.**

The number of premises from which dry refuse was collected throughout the year was 5,960 (Thurnscoe 2,661, Bolton-upon-Dearne 3,299). 41 premises served by the privies in the Barnborough area were cleansed on an average every 3 weeks. The amount of dry refuse removed from each house in the two districts of Thurnscoe and Bolton-upon-Dearne and comparisons with past years are given below. It must be understood that these figures are very approximate, as for our purposes each cart load is reckoned as one ton whereas test weighings carried out

at various seasons show this to be slightly under-estimating the weight of refuse removed. The total loads for each year are also appended in the table:—

#### **Thurnscoe.**

		Refuse from each house.	Total Loads.
1933 ...	...	... 1 ton 8.48 cwts. ...	... 3482
1934 ...	...	... 1 ton 9.13 cwts. ...	... 3635
1935 ...	..	... 1 ton 10.8 cwts. ...	... 3919
1936 ...	...	... 1 ton 9.12 cwts. ...	... 3901
1937 ...	...	... 1 ton 9.98 cwts. ...	... 3989

#### **Bolton-upon-Dearne.**

		Refuse from each house.	Total Loads.
1933 ...	...	... 1 ton 5.1 cwts. ...	... 4184
1934 ...	...	... 1 ton 5 cwts. ...	... 4176
1935 ...	...	... 1 ton 4.5 cwts. ...	... 4079
1936 ...	...	... 1 ton 5.1 cwts. ...	... 4185
1937 ...	...	... 1 ton 5.9 cwts. ...	... 4269

The refuse yield of 1 ton 9.98 cwts. per house in the Thurnscoe district, and 1 ton 5.9 cwts. in the Bolton district is high, but this is accounted for by the cheap fuel used in the majority of houses. The abolition of the system of "home coal" in the mining industry with a suitable adjustment in miners' wages would greatly assist in the reduction of house refuse.

The collection service is a weekly one and this was maintained throughout the year.

Trade refuse collection from business premises was carried out twice weekly on request from tradespeople and a small charge made for the service. An average of 48 premises were included in this service.

A cesspool serving the club premises at Highgate has been cleansed regularly at the cost of the management.

School clinker, refuse, etc., was removed regularly throughout the area.

#### **Bonus Scheme.**

This scheme is only operated in the Bolton district, although a similar scheme has been devised to include the whole of the staff. To the weekly wage of the Bolton scavengers a sum of 4s. 2½d. was added throughout 1937, as compared with 3s. 7d. in 1936.



The Collection Cost per House was 9s. 2½d. For comparison the following figures are given in respect of the separate districts for several years prior to the amalgamation:—

Collection Cost per House.						
Bolton-upon-Dearne.					Thurnscoe.	
1933 ...	...	...	7s. 10d. ...	...	...	7s. 11½d.
1934 ...	...	...	8s. 2½d. ...	...	...	9s. 0d.
1935 ...	...	...	8s. 8d. ...	...	...	10s. 2½d.
1936 ...	...	...	8s. 10¼d. ...	...	...	11s. 0½d.

## DISPOSAL.

Refuse has been disposed of by the controlled method of tipping throughout the year. At the time of amalgamation the Thurnscoe Sewage Works tip was found to be on fire evidently due to trespassers. Much damage has been caused on all the tips by "pickers." The tips were fairly convenient and tipping throughout the year caused no nuisance. A summary of the number of loads at each tip is given below:—

### Dry Refuse.

#### Bolton-upon-Dearne District.

Marsh Field ...	...	...	...	...	2095
Bolton Mill Bridge ...	...	...	...	...	647
Veevers Field ...	...	...	...	...	600
Brickworks ...	...	...	...	...	492
Nicholas Lane Dog-Track ...	...	...	...	...	426
Allotments ...	...	...	...	...	9

#### Thurnscoe District.

Sewage Works ...	...	...	...	...	1775
Brickyard ...	...	...	...	...	1469
Chapel Lane Dog-Track ...	...	...	...	...	562
Allotments ...	...	...	...	...	183

### Wet Refuse.

#### Barnborough (Green Lane).

Marsh Field ...	...	...	...	...	18
To Farmers ...	...	...	...	...	79

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8355 Loads

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# SCAVENGING COSTS, 1937.

(40 hour week in operation, throughout district, since 1934).

	Collection.	Disposal.	Total.
1. Net Total Cost*	£2779 11 11	£490 3 1	£3179 15 0
2. Cost per ton (Estimated)**	6 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
3. Cost per 1,000 Population, (Reg. Gen. Estimate)***	£114 2 1	£16 8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	£130 10 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. Cost per 1,000 houses ..	£459 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	£66 4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	£526 2 0
5. Rate in £ ..	8.62d.	1.24d.	9.86d.
6. Proportion of Total Rate ..	3.99%	0.57%	4.56%
NOTE. The cost for the separate districts is as follows:-			
Bolton-on-Dearne	£1456 3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	£224 17 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	£1681 0 7
Thurnscoe	£1289 6 3	£175 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	£1464 11 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barnborough Privies	£34 2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	£	£34 2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

\*The expenditure on new horses, carts and harness for the year 1937 amounts to £228 2s. 6d. (for 2 new carts for the Bolton district and 1 new horse and 1 cart for the Thurnscoe district).

\*\*Loads of 70 cubic feet are taken as tons.

\*\*\*Refuse per 1,000 population per day (365 days)—18.79 cwt.

The following table shows comparative costs in the two districts of Bolton-upon-Dearne and Thurnscoe for the years 1936 and 1937:—

District & Year	COLLECTION.			DISPOSAL.			Total Cost Collec- tion and Dispos'l
	Total Cost.	Per 1000 houses	Per 1000 Popula- tion.	Total Cost.	Per 1000 houses	Per 1000 Popula- tion.	
Bolton- on- Dearne							
1936	£1476	£442	£109	£235	£70	£17/10	£1711
1937	£1456	£436	£108	£225	£67	£16/13	£1681
Thurns- coe							
1936	£1435	£552	£133	£144	£55	£13	£1579
1937	£1289	£484	£119	£175	£66	£16/3	£1464

I hope in the early future to see my recommendations contained in previous reports bear fruit. They apply principally to the Bolton-upon-Dearne section and are:—

1. The provision of a Depot in a site more centrally placed in relation to the district.
2. A mess room for the workers.
3. Facilities for cart washing.
4. A harness room with arrangements for drying.

To the members of the Council, and to all Officials, may I express my thanks for their co-operation and assistance throughout the year.

I also wish to record my thanks to the members of the staff who have carried out their duties so admirably.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G. H. ALLEMBY,

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing  
Superintendent.

Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Bolton-upon-Dearne.  
June 4th, 1938.



